in our own history falls close to the anniversary of the adoption of

the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and

WHEREAS many of the rights and freedoms set forth in our Bill of Rights and in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, including the immeasurable privileges of freedom of speech, religion, assembly, and petition, are similarly affirmed in the constitutions and basic laws of our States and territories; and

WHEREAS it is fitting that this anniversary should be observed by our schools, our churches, our labor unions, and our religious, educational, and civic organizations of all kinds the freedom of which has been safeguarded through these guarantees of individual liberty:

has been safeguarded through these guarantees of individual liberty: NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America, having in 1949 designated December 10 of that year and each succeeding year as United Nations Human Rights Day, do hereby call upon the people of the United States to celebrate December 10, 1952, by studying the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Constitution of the United States, and the constitutions of our States and territories, and by giving thanks for the priceless heritage of liberty embodied in these great documents.

We do not forget that in past years men in many lands have died to win these freedoms and preserve them for our generation. It is to defend and safeguard these same freedoms that the United Nations is resisting communist aggression in Korea, and is seeking to promote

the liberty and security of all peoples.

In this celebration let us join with the peoples of the other free nations of the world in recognition of our common purpose to defend and further the rights and freedoms of all people as proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and in so doing renew our determination that here in our own land the great guarantees in our Bills of Rights shall not be lost or weakened or curtailed.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and

caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 1st day of December in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-two, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventy-seventh.

HARRY S TRUMAN

By the President:
DAVID BRUCE
Acting Secretary of State

Granting Pardon to Certain Persons Who Have Served in the Armed Forces of the United States Since June 25, 1950

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

December 24, 1952 [No. 3000]

## A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the Constitution of the United States provides that the President "shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for 1 Stat. 17.

64 Stat. A379.

Celebration of United Nations Human Rights Day. offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment";

WHEREAS there have entered, enrolled in, or been inducted into the armed forces of the United States persons who had prior to their entry, enrollment, or induction been convicted of offenses against the laws of the United States, other than the laws for the government of the armed forces of the United States; and

WHEREAS it appears that such convicted persons who have been or shall hereafter be honorably discharged or separated from the armed forces, or separated with honor from active service therein, after serving in active status for not less than one year subsequent to June

25, 1950 ought to be pardoned:

Armed Forces. Granting of full pardon to certain per-sons.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby grant a full pardon to all persons convicted of violation of any law of the United States, except the laws for the government of the armed forces of the United States, who prior to the date hereof entered, enrolled in, or were inducted into the armed forces of the United States and who after serving in active status for not less than one year subsequent to June 25, 1950 have been or shall hereafter be honorably discharged or separated therefrom, or separated under honorable conditions from active service therein: Provided, however, that such pardon shall not be construed to include the pardon of such persons for any offenses for which conviction has been obtained after the date of such entry, enrollment, or induction.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and

caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 24th day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventy-seventh.

HARRY S TRUMAN

By the President: DEAN ACHESON Secretary of State.

GRANTING AMNESTY AND PARDON TO CERTAIN PERSONS CONVICTED BY COURT-MARTIAL OF DESERTION FROM THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES

December 24, 1952 [No. 3001]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 2 of Article II of the Constitution of the United States of America provides that the President "shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United

States, except in cases of impeachment"; and

8 USC 706.

WHEREAS section 306 of the Nationality Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 1141) provides in part that a person who at any time during which the United States is at war deserts the military or naval forces of the United States shall upon conviction thereof by a court-martial be